

Earthquake Engineering Research



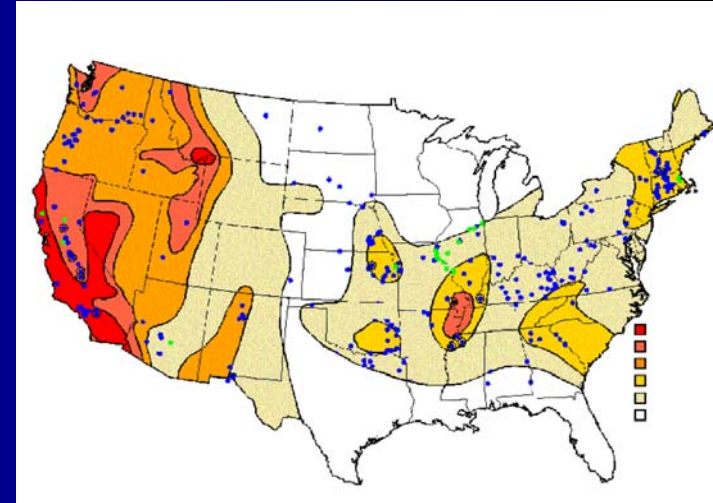
- Applied Research and Development
- Addressing Gaps in State-of-the-Practice
- Transfer State-of-Art to State-of the-Practice



Earthquake Engineering Research

Problem

- Corps has 200 dams and 73 intake towers in areas with significant seismic hazards
- Most dams were constructed when earthquake engineering was in its infancy
- Using current technology, most of these would be judged seismically inadequate
- Remediation costs of these structures could reach \$20 billion



*Seismic zone map showing
SMIP project sites*

Earthquake Engineering Research

Purpose

- To improve our ability to predict the performance of a dam under seismic loads, and to improve our ability to design and construct cost-effective remediation

Major Thrusts

- Engineering geology / seismology
- Geotechnical earthquake engineering
- Structural earthquake engineering

Target Structures

- Embankment dams
- Concrete dams
- Intake tower / outlet works



Mormon Island Dam, CA remediation



Sardis Dam, MS remediation

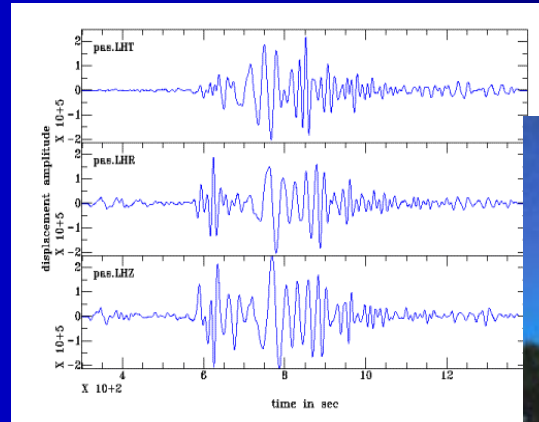
Earthquake Engineering Research

Interagency Coordination

- National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program, focused on buildings and lifelines, BSSC, FEMA, USGS, NIST, NSF - MCEER, PEER, MAEC and Universities
- FHWA Highway Seismic Research Programs (MCEER)
- Leveraging with NSF, Corps Districts, US Bureau of Reclamation, BC Hydro
- UJNR US-Japan Panel on Wind and Seismic Effects, EPRI, CALTRANS, NSTC, SNDR

Earthquake Engineering Research

**Earthquake
Ground Motions**



Site Characterization



**Performance Assessment Using
Numerical and Physical Models**

Remediation



Research Strategy: Embankment Dams

Ground Motions

Geology / Seismology

Design EQ Ground Motion Analysis System

Site Characterization

Shear Wave Velocity Database

Geophysical Methods

Penetration Testing

Performance Assessment

Newmark Analyses

Behavior of Liquefying Soils -

Failure Mechanisms & Damage Assessment -

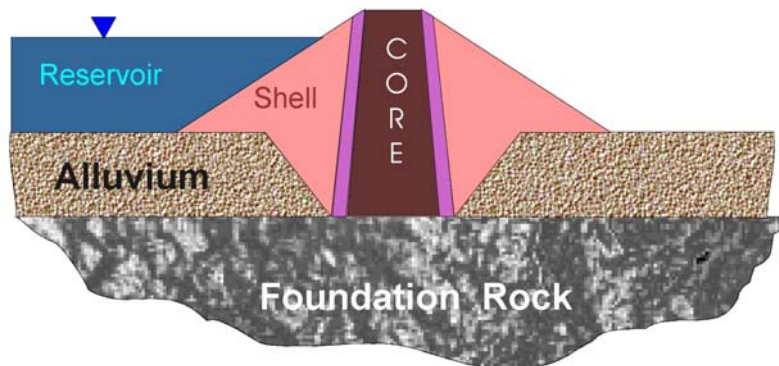
Primary Analysis Tool

Large Deformation
Analysis of Embankment

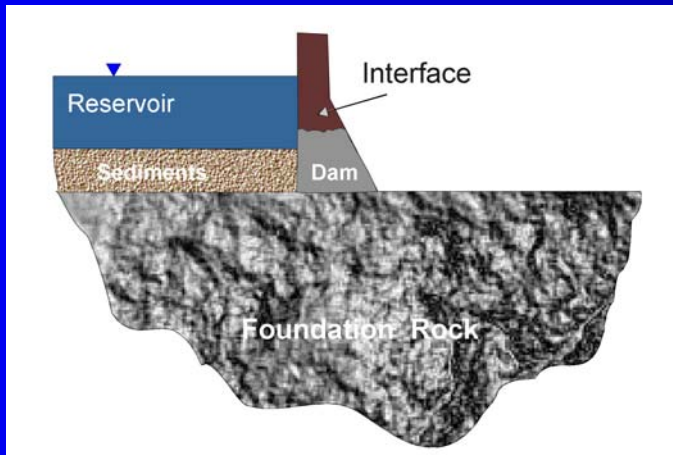
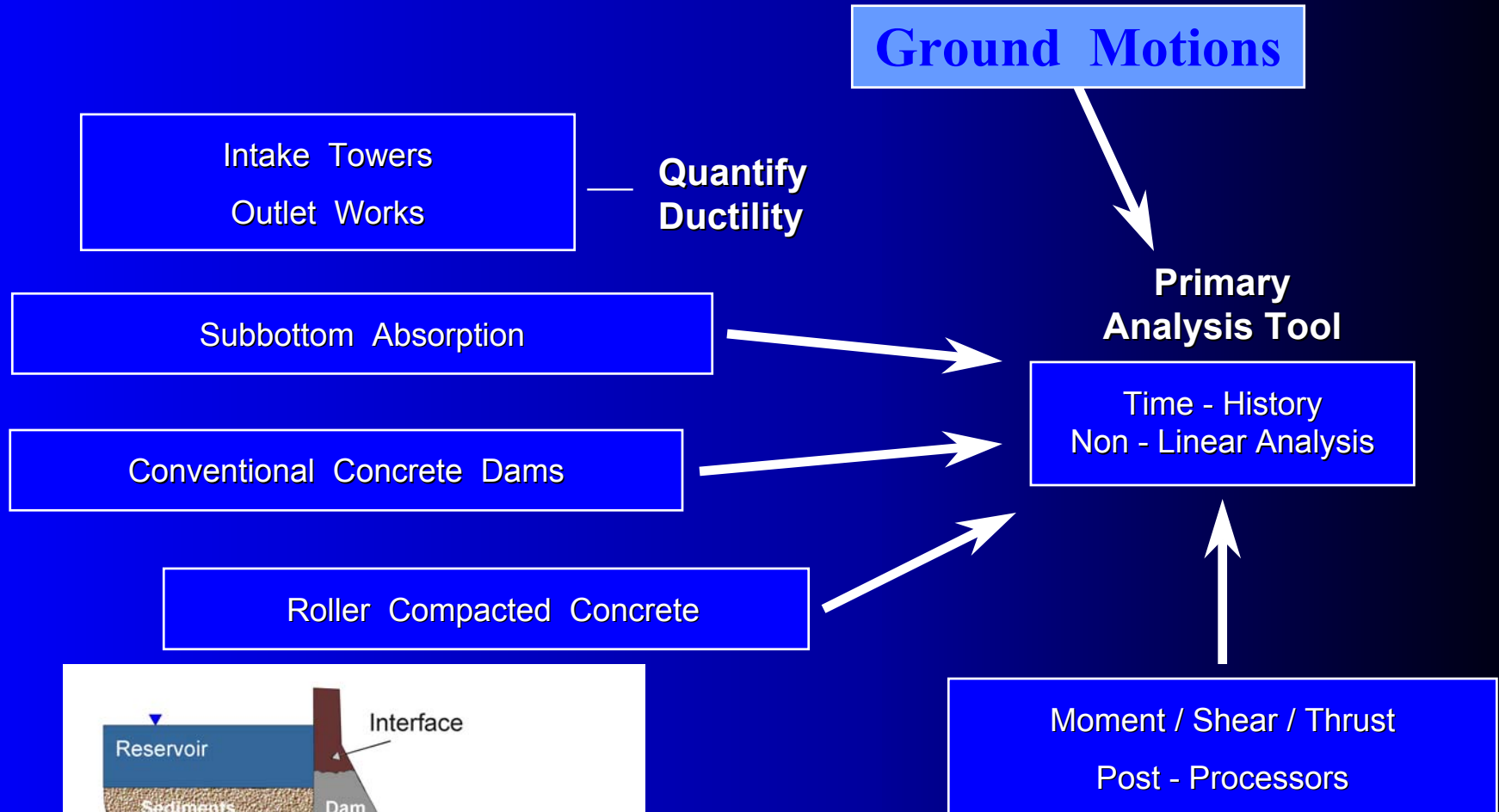
Assessment & Remediation

Phase II

Seismic Evaluation and Rehabilitation Program

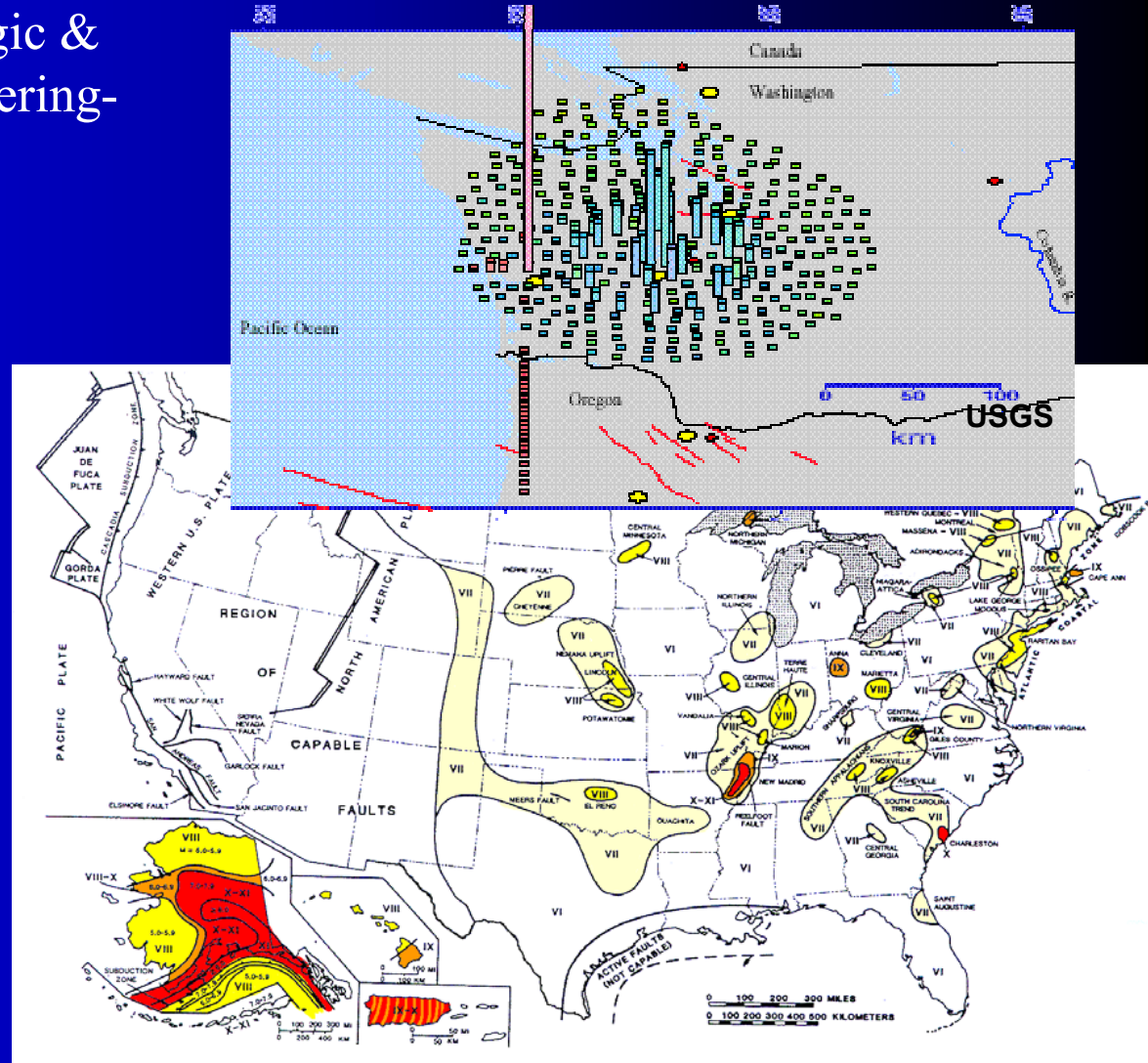


Research Strategy: Concrete Dams & Outlet Works



Research Strategy: Geological-Seismological Investigations

- Continuing transition of geologic & seismologic research to engineering-relevant data
- Incorporated latest knowledge into methods for geological-seismological evaluations of earthquake hazards enabling accurate site-specific ground motions for Corps projects



Seismic source zones for U.S.

Earthquake Reconnaissance - Turkey & Taiwan

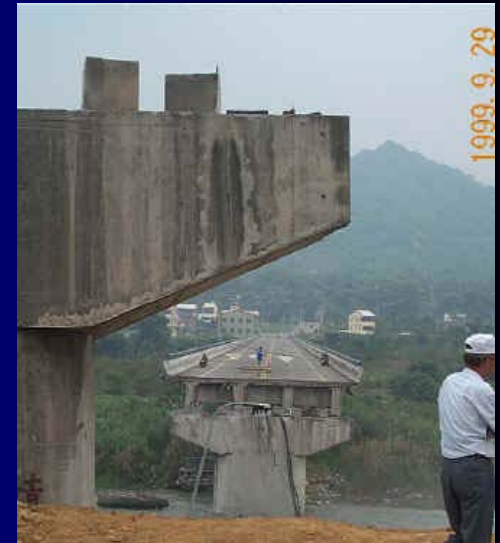
- **Turkey**

- Observed silt liquefaction
- Observed delayed settlement

- **Taiwan**

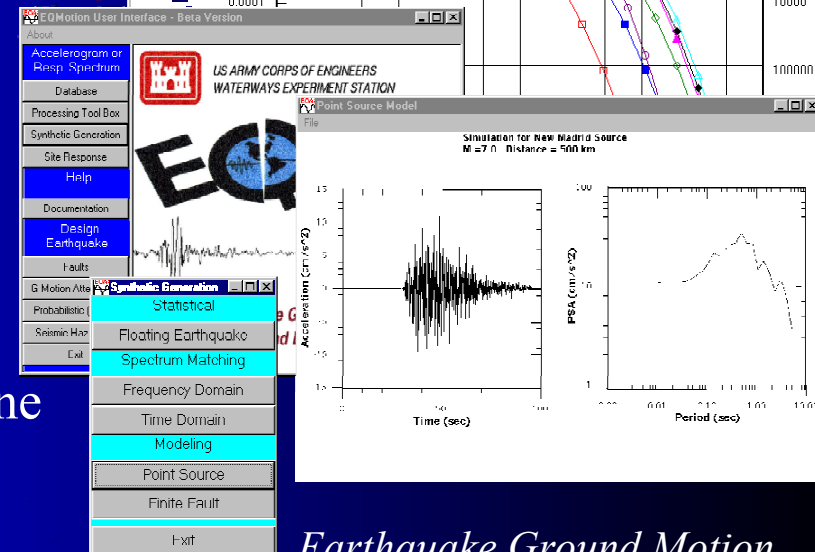
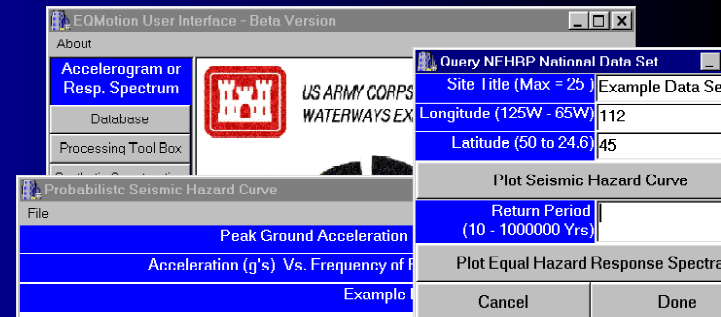
- Best data
- Large event
- Ground Motions
- Full-scale test
- Dam Performance
- Hydrodynamics

Taiwan Earthquake Photos



Design Earthquake Ground Motion Analysis System (DEQAS)

- Modular, Windows-based tool box
- Site-specific seismic hazard assessment
- USGS NEHRP map data incorporated
- Corps Guidance on-line
- Modify spectra, records, frequency, time domain
- Large suite of accelerograms on line
- Large suite of attenuation functions on line
- User-interactive graphics
- Site response module (SHAKE)
- PSHA module
- Deaggregated data for cities and dams on line



Earthquake Ground Motion Analysis and Design System

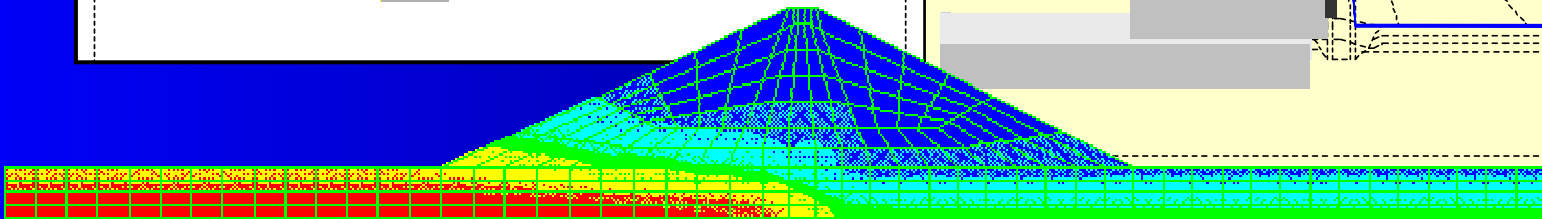
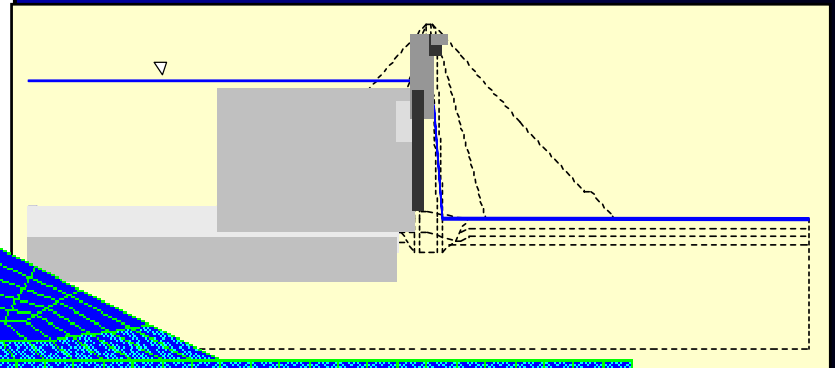
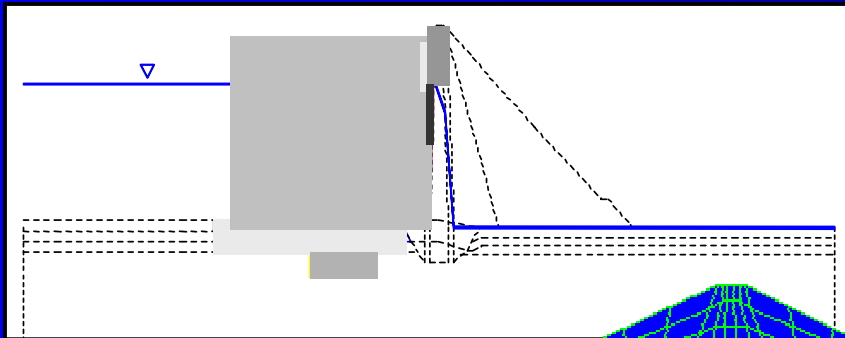
Earthquake Engineering Research Embankment Dams

Research Thrust Areas

- Site Characterization
- Liquefaction
- Large Deformation Analysis

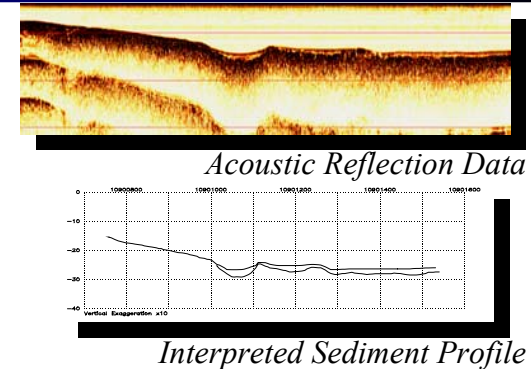
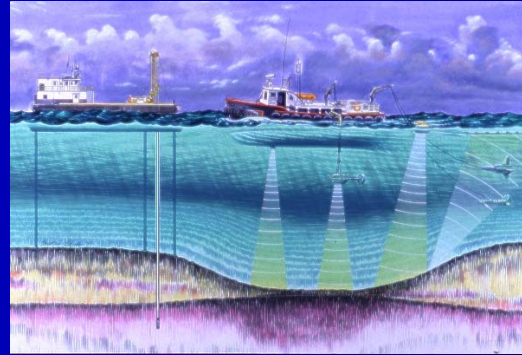


1971 Slide in Lower San Fernando Dam



Geophysical Methods for Site Characterization and Measurement of Material Properties: Waterborne Geophysics

- Subsurface stratigraphy
 - Material type
 - Distribution
 - Volume
 - Total density
 - Stiffness, elastic properties
 - Void Ratio
- High-resolution side-scan image mosaics
 - Pre- and post- earthquake conditions, underwater



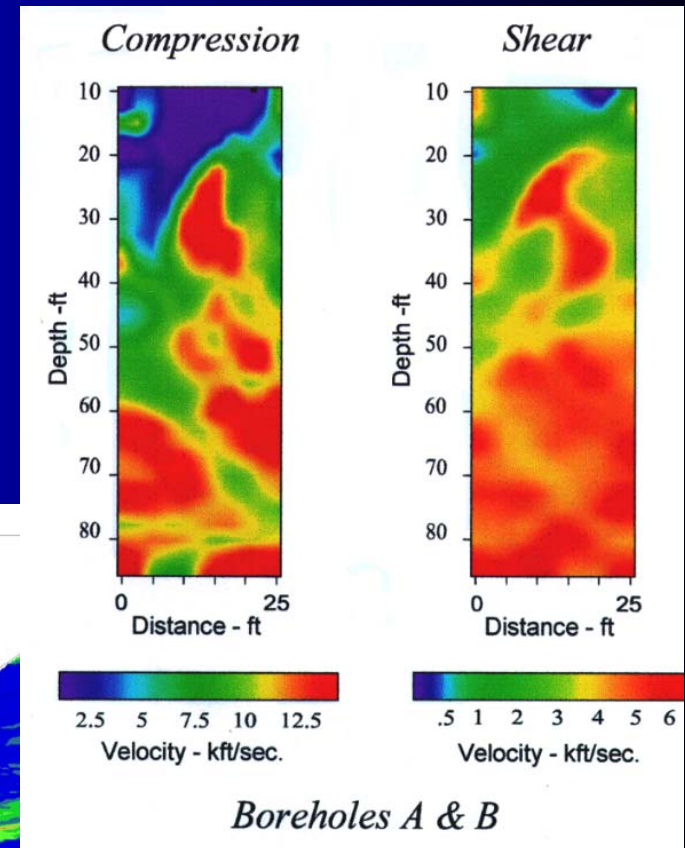
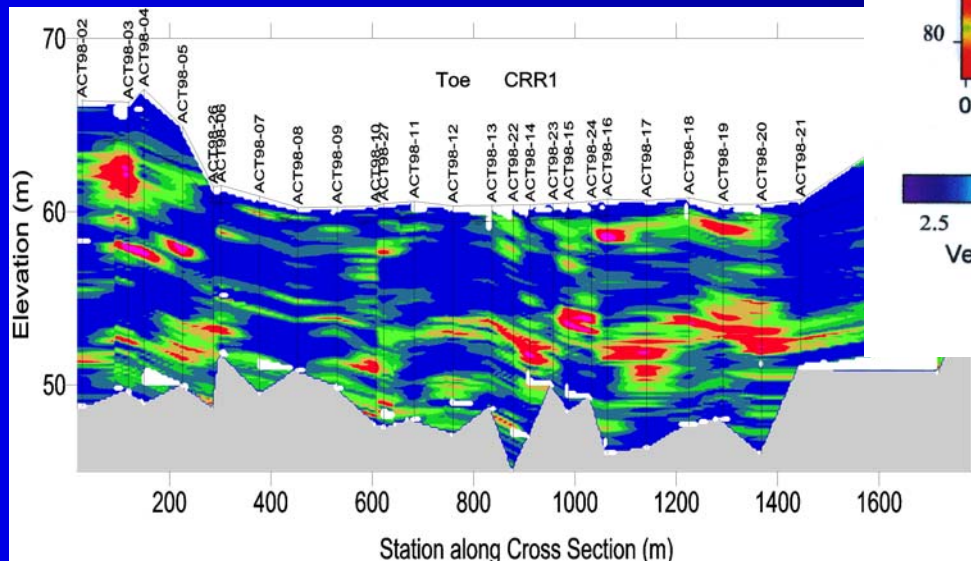
Subbottom Profiling System



*Side scan sonar,
Arkabutla control structure*

Geophysical Methods for Site Characterization and Measurement of Material Properties: Land-based Geophysics

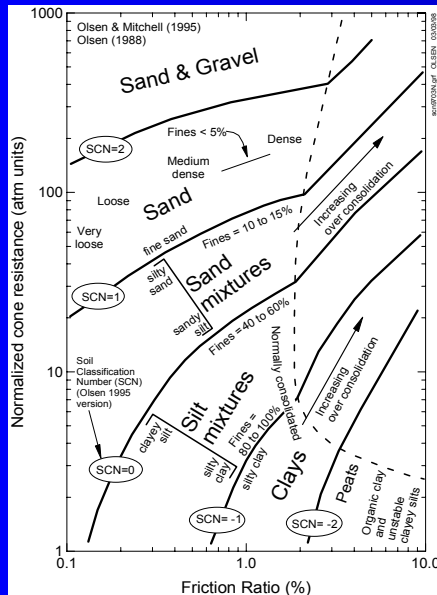
- High-resolution tomography
- 3-D stratigraphy
- Engineering properties
- Liquefaction properties



Success Dam, CA borehole tomography

Site Characterization: Penetration Testing

- BPT, LPT, SPT, Chamber Tests
- CPT- Olsen, Material type, peak strength, residual strength, CRR1, N_1 (60)



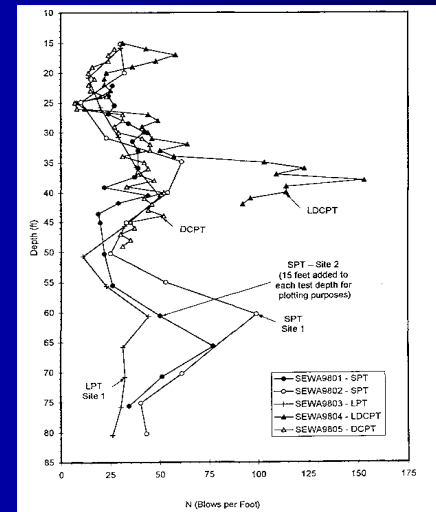
CPT soil behavior chart



Large-scale laboratory in situ penetration testing chamber



BPT Drill Rig



Comparison of Penetration Tests

Earthquake Engineering Research

- **Shear Wave Velocity Database**
 - Developed to support screening analysis, on web and DEQAS
- **Newmark Sliding Block Analysis**
 - Validated by compilation and investigation of >300 case histories, >130 dams
- **Criteria for identifying liquefiable fine-grained soils - liquid limit off 3%**

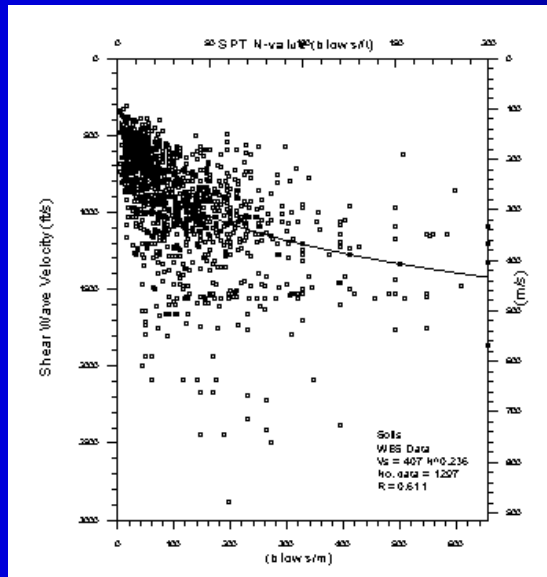
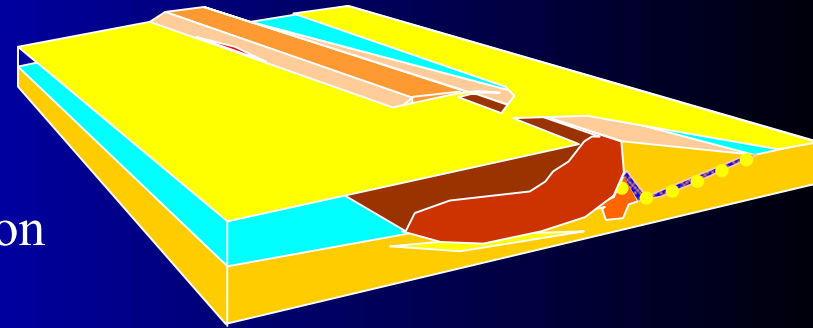


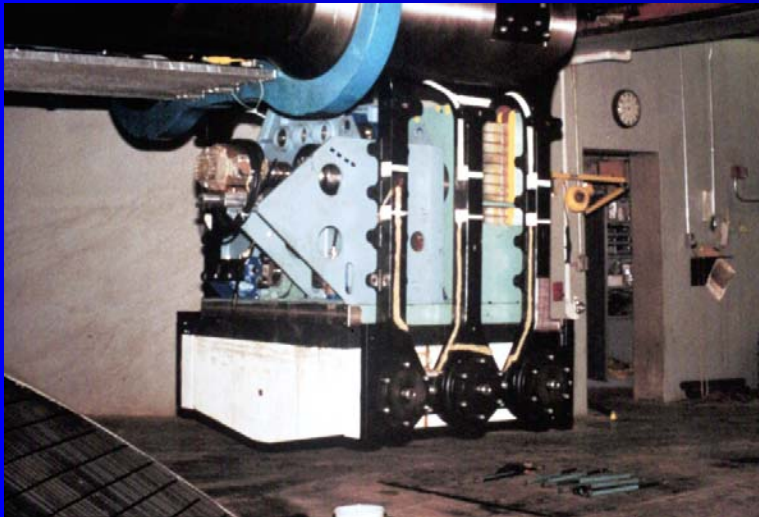
Table: C:\wanda\vsplots\WESP.DBF

	DEPTH	DWT	SWV	PWV	N	N1	N60	N160	MATL	GO	GA	Z	GR	LL	PI	DATA
1	11.00	44.00	995	-1	11	13	11	13	SPSM	A_	QP	1	-1	-1	-1	WES
2	12.50	44.00	1005	-1	37	42	37	42	SPSM	A_	QP	1	-1	-1	-1	WES
3	14.00	44.00	1015	-1	89	95	89	95	SPSM	A_	QP	1	-1	-1	-1	WES
4	23.00	44.00	1075	-1	63	54	63	54	SPSM	A_	QP	1	-1	-1	-1	WES
5	26.50	44.00	1090	-1	69	56	69	56	SPSM	A_	QP	1	-1	-1	-1	WES
6	51.00	44.00	1125	-1	45	28	45	28	SCSM	A_	QP	1	-1	-1	-1	WES
7	5.50	55.00	705	-1	22	35	22	35	SM	FC	R	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
8	11.50	55.00	735	-1	18	21	18	21	SM	FC	R	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
9	16.00	55.00	765	-1	20	20	20	20	SM	FC	R	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
10	20.50	55.00	840	-1	22	20	22	20	SM	FC	R	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
11	25.00	55.00	995	-1	18	15	18	15	SM	FC	R	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
12	31.00	55.00	1030	-1	23	17	23	17	SM	FC	R	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
13	35.50	55.00	1025	-1	39	28	39	28	SM	FC	R	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
14	40.00	55.00	1025	-1	41	28	41	28	SM	FC	R	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
15	46.00	55.00	1025	-1	25	16	25	16	SC	FC	R	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
16	50.50	55.00	1020	-1	22	13	22	13	SC	FC	R	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
17	55.00	55.00	990	-1	8	4	8	4	SC	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
18	61.00	55.00	915	-1	43	24	43	24	SPSM	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
19	65.50	55.00	1020	-1	69	37	69	37	SWSM	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
20	71.50	55.00	1055	-1	83	44	83	44	ML	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
21	76.00	55.00	1065	-1	120	62	120	62	SM	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
22	80.50	55.00	1080	-1	120	61	120	61	SM	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
23	12.50	44.00	590	1520	9	10	9	10	CH	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
24	13.50	44.00	590	1510	8	9	8	9	CH	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
25	20.50	44.00	650	1260	10	9	10	9	CH	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
26	26.00	44.00	990	1725	41	34	41	34	CH	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
27	32.00	44.00	990	2475	31	24	31	24	ML	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
28	39.00	44.00	940	4560	38	27	38	27	SPSM	A_	QH	4	-1	-1	-1	WES
29	6.00	125.00	810	2560	27	41	27	41	CL	FC	R	2	-1	-1	-1	WES

Record 1

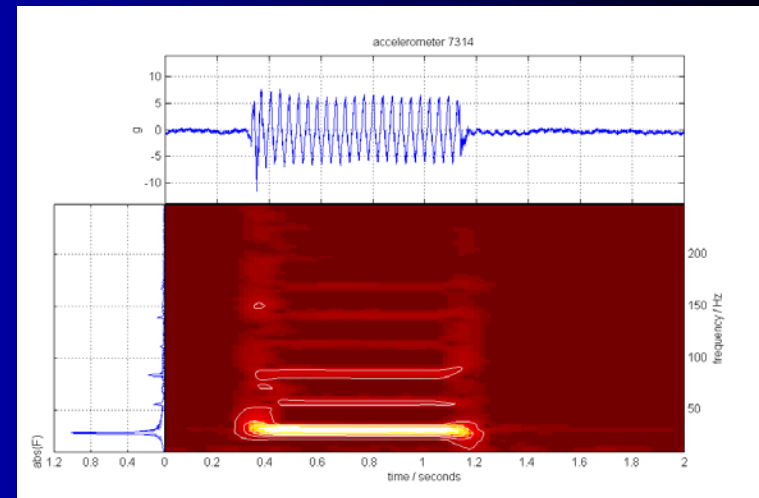
Earthquake Engineering Research: Centrifuge Modeling

- Research into the behavior of liquefying soils

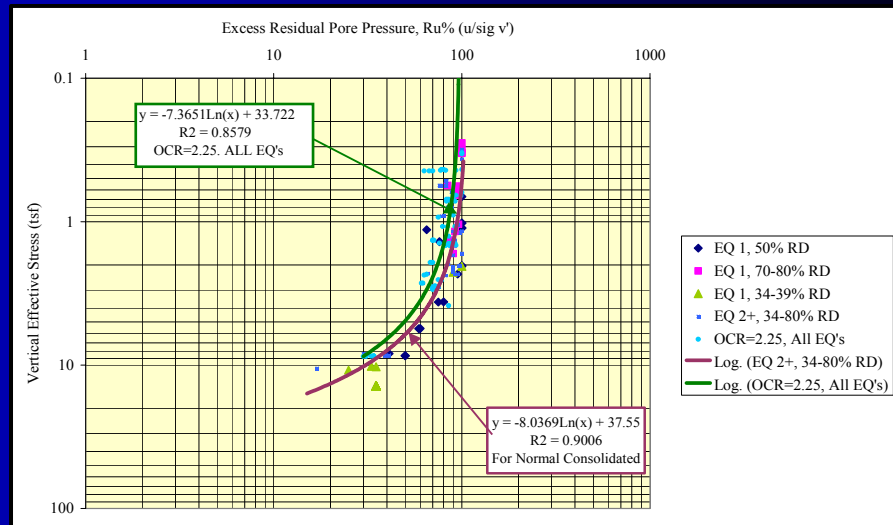


Earthquake shaker mounted on centrifuge arm

Dynamic Induced Residual Excess Pore Pressure Limit



Wavelet analysis of soil response to earthquake loading response



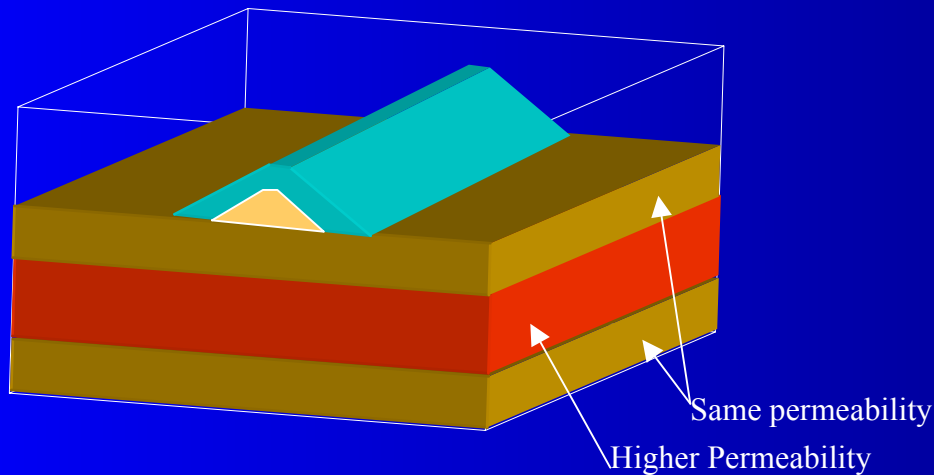
Earthquake Engineering Research

- **Failure Mechanisms and Damage:**
Improve state-of-the-practice for determining performance of dams in response to liquefaction of soils

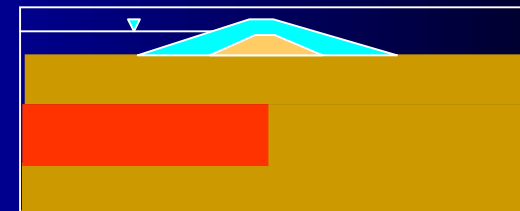
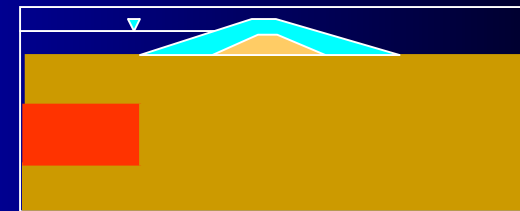


Slide in Lower San Fernando Dam - 1971

Centrifuge (physical) modeling



Effect of layer permeability

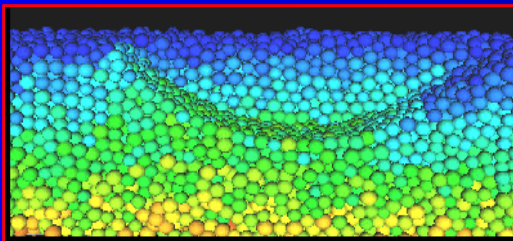


Extent of liquefiable layer

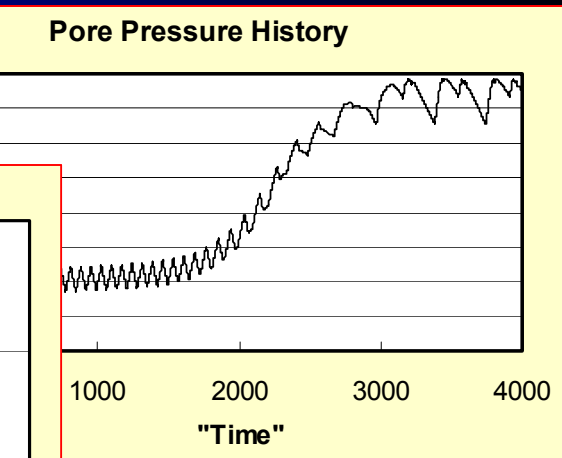
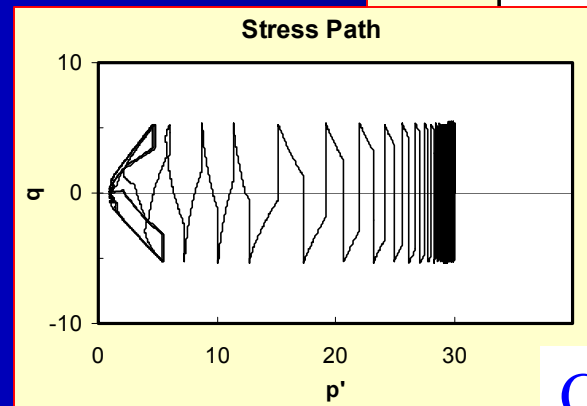
Earthquake Engineering Research

- **Seismic Stability and Deformations of Earth Structures and Foundations**

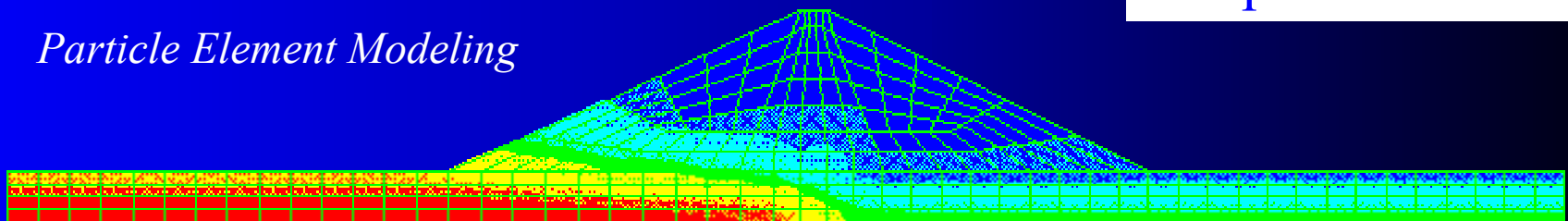
- Use of numerical modeling to improve estimation of post-earthquake deformation
- Fully coupled model, pore pressure generation with stress



Particle Element Modeling



Coupled with Stress



Idealized dam initial pore water pressure